Memo from

JOSHUA LEDERBERG

To: De John EVIHEARL. Director Beneve of Radidozia Health Rodiville, 22 of.

SEP 20 1971

Small X-Ray Dosage the genetic inheritance of future generations.

NY Times

than previously believed can However, several epidemio-cause genetic damage. logical studies suggest that specause genetic damage.

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It has been known that X-ray radiation in large amounts can cause genetic damage, and many scientists have maintained that smaller amounts might also cause genetic damage.

The health agency said Thursday its warning was based on could result—at 55 millirads.

day its warning was based on could result—at 55 millirads. a joint study conducted with This level is commonly transthe American College of Radiomitted to patients during X-ray logy's Commission on Radiologic examinations.

The report said that failure the county to limit the X-ray hear to the

gested that even small amounts screen used was the major of radiation exposure to the identifiable cause of unnecesgonads could adversely affect sary exposure.

Is Reported Capable Although no significant somatic change has been demonstrated in adults as a result of the low doses incurred result of the low doses incurred to the low doses in the low doses incurred to the low doses in the low in diagnostic radiology, the WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—The Public Health Service says that X-Ray radiation levels lower cells.

The study said that sound to limit the X-ray beam to the theoretical considerations sug-size of the film or fluoroscopic

Is this cordectly reported? What does the underlined expression mean?

Is it a garbled attribution of the empirical measurement of the intensity of gonadal irradiation in the population survey(s)? If so, which one: and doesn't such a garble warrant correction by the press?

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